



BLACKBURN
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
for 1965

R. C. WEBSTER
Medical Officer of Health

G. R. WHITE
Public Health Inspector
Meat and Food Inspector

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1965

Chairman of the Council:

W.Kelsall Esq.

Vice-Chairman:

J.Tarback Esq.

Chairman of the Health Committee:

J.W.Brewer Esq.

Councillors:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
Balderstone	W.KELSALL ESQ.
Billington	A.A.JACKSON ESQ. G.L.NICKSON ESQ. MRS.M.NOBLETT.
Clayton-le-Dale	J.H.AINSWORTH ESQ.,C.C.
Dinckley	J.W.BREWER ESQ.
Eccleshill	R.WIGGANS ESQ.
Livesey	A.FORDYCE ESQ.,M.B.E.,J.P. F.RIDING ESQ. J.TARBUCK ESQ.
Mellor	MRS.M.S.HAYTHORNWHITE.
Osbaldeston	J.CRAVEN ESQ.
Pleasington	B.R.DUCKWORTH ESQ.,M.A.
Ramsgreave	G.HAWORTH ESQ.,J.P.
Salesbury	W.CLEMSON ESQ.
Tockholes	I.RHODES ESQ.
Wilpshire	H.D.WINTER ESQ.
Yate and Pickup Bank	J.B.WINDER ESQ.

Medical Officer of Health:

R.C.WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector and Building Surveyor:

G.R.WHITE, F.A.P.H.I.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

RE: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

BY: [Illegible]

FOR: [Illegible]

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Divisional Health Office,
19 St. James' Street,
Accrington.

January, 1967.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1965, together with that of Mr. White, Senior Public Health Inspector.

The general health of the community continues to be very satisfactory. There is little that calls for special comment and I am pleased that some progress is being made to close unfit houses at Pickup Bank.

I would like to thank my official colleagues and, in particular, the Clerk of the Council and Mr. White, for their ready co-operation throughout the year and yourself, Mr. Chairman, and the Committee, for their consideration and support at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. C. WEBSTER.

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	19,469
Rateable Value (31st March, 1966)	£545,120
Estimated Product of ld. Rate	£ 2,198
Population, Census 1961	15,051
Resident Population, mid-1965 (Registrar-General's Estimate)	17,810
Death rate per 1,000 of the Population	13.1
Birth rate per 1,000 of the Population	13.4

The 14 villages in the Rural District of Blackburn are situated in either the fertile valley of the Ribble to the north or in the bleak moorland areas to the south of the district. Most of this area is given over to pasture and meadow-land, with some 360 farms devoted entirely to stock-raising and the production of milk. In addition to agricultural employment there are 12 factories in the area engaged in cotton weaving, paper making, plastics, glazed earthenware manufacture and light engineering.

In the post-war years, the Council has developed Housing Estates in parishes where industrial employment is available. Water mains, Sewers and Sewage Works have been extended and improved to serve these Estates, also to provide for private development and to ensure the most modern amenities for present and future residents of the district. In consequence of this progress the use of land for housing development is increasing, the population of the district has increased almost 30% in the last 10 years and the rate now exceeds 4.3% per year.

Vital Statistics.

Much of the population of the district is made up of retired persons which explains the lower birth rate (13.4 per 1,000 live births) as compared with England and Wales (18.1 per 1,000 live births). The same circumstances reveal a death-rate (13.1 per 1,000 population) in excess of that for England and Wales (11.5 per 1,000 population).

The main causes of death were heart disease; cancer and vascular disease of the nervous system. There were 8 death from cancer of the lung or bronchus.

Infectious Diseases.

There were 176 cases of infectious disease (including 3 cases of tuberculosis) notified during the year. The largest numbers were of measles (137) and dysentery (23) - (most of which were institutional).

The 3 new cases of tuberculosis were pulmonary (3 males). At the end of December there were 55 cases on the register as compared with 59 for 1964.

Housing.

328 houses have been erected by the Council and 1,906 by private enterprise since the end of the war. An examination of the applications for Council Houses reveals that the Housing Programme has caught up with most priority cases.

Water Supplies.

The Public Health Inspector points out that in 13 parishes most of the houses have a piped supply of water whereas one parish which is sparsely populated and undulating country has no mains supply.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action was taken by the Council under Section 47 of this Act.

Local Health Services.

The Public Health Services provided by the Lancashire County Council are controlled locally by Divisional Health Committees composed of local representatives. Blackburn Rural District lies in Health Division No.5, and the office of the Medical Officer of Health is undertaken together with that of Divisional Medical Officer, who operates both the County Council's Public Health and School Medical Service.

The Nursing Staff includes Health Visitors, School Nurses, Midwives and District Nurses. The provision of Clinics for a rural area, with a scattered population, presents special difficulties but consideration is being given to make provision for increasing housing development. Four of the parishes have Child Welfare Clinics and a further two Clinics are contemplated. Specialist Clinics are available in adjacent urban areas.

Tubercular Diseases.

There were 175 cases of tubercular disease (including 3 cases of tuberculosis) notified during the year. The largest numbers were of males (137) and females (38) - (most of which were institutional).

The 3 new cases of tuberculosis were pulmonary (3 males), 45 the end of December there were 25 cases on the register as compared with 28 for 1904.

Leishmaniasis.

324 houses have been visited by the Council and 1,900 by sanitary authorities since the end of the year. An examination of the registers for Council shows reveals that the Leishmaniasis register has come up with most primary cases.

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Local Health Services.

The Public Health Services provided by the Leishmaniasis Council are controlled locally by Divisional Health Committees composed of local representatives. The Leishmaniasis Council in Health Division No. 2, and the Leishmaniasis Council in Health Division No. 3, are the only ones of the Leishmaniasis Council. It is a committee together with that of Leishmaniasis Council, and operates both the Council's Public Health and School Health Division.

The Leishmaniasis Council includes Health Visitors, School Nurses,

Midwives and District Nurses. The provision of Clinics for a rural area, with a scattered population, presents special difficulties. Consideration is being given to make provision for increasing housing development. Four of the parishes have Public Health Clinics and a further two Clinics are contemplated. Specialized Clinics are

<https://archive.org/details/b28932055>

Ambulance Services

The area is adequately covered by ambulances from Great Harwood, Darwen and Blackburn.

Child Welfare Clinics

Clinics at which mothers may attend with their children for medical examination and for the purchase of infant welfare foods, are held as follows:

Tockholes (Chapel)	Alternate Tuesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Feniscowles (Mission Hall)	Tuesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Mellor (Baptist Church Hall)	Alternate Wednesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Whalley (Methodist School)	Monday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Darwen (Civic Health Centre, Union Street)	Monday & Thursday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)

Specialist Treatment

Facilities are available for Specialist examination and treatment of children suffering from eye defects, diseases of ear, nose and throat, orthopaedic defects, for treatment by artificial sunlight or child guidance. Children are first seen at Child Welfare or Minor Ailment Clinics or at School Medical Inspections and the appropriate arrangements are made.

Midwives

The Midwives serving the area are as follows:

District Nurses' Home, Branch Road, Mellor.	Mellor 313
Miss M.I. Lytle, 19 Calder Avenue, Billington.	Whalley 3113
District Nurses' Home, 58/62 Bolton Road, Darwen.	Darwen 72547

Home Nursing

The midwives also act as District Nurses and the Parish of Livesey (including Cherry Tree and Feniscowles) is served by Miss E. Blundell, 10 Jersey Street, Livesey, Blackburn - Blackburn 21767.

Care of the Aged

There are six homes in the No.5 Lancashire County Council Health Division which provide residential accommodation for aged persons, two of which are in the Blackburn Rural District, i.e.

- 'Glendene', Wilpshire - accommodation 21 women.
- 'Warren Holt', Wilpshire - accommodation 26 men and women.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	240	123	117
Illegitimate	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>254</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>124</u>
Still Births- Legitimate	3	3	-
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age			
- Legitimate	4	1	3
- Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age			
- Legitimate	3	1	2
- Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 week of age			
- Legitimate	3	1	2
- Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965 (CONTD.)

	<u>Blackburn</u> <u>R.D.C.</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Mortality rates per 1,000 estimated populations - Total (all forms) -		
Crude Rate	11.8	
Adjusted Rate	13.1	11.5
Respiratory T.B.	NIL	0.042
Malignant neoplasms, etc.	1.91	2.23
Live birth rates per 1,000 estimated population		
Crude Rate	14.3	
Adjusted Rate	13.4	18.1
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	11.7	15.7
Maternal mortality per 1,000 total births	NIL	0.25
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	15.7	19.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.8	13.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.8	11.3
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	23.3	26.9

CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Causes</u>	110	100	210
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-
2. Other Tuberculosis diseases	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	2	4
11. lung	6	2	8
12. breast	-	2	2
13. uterus	-	1	1
14. others	13	4	17
15. Leukaemia	2	-	2
16. Diabetes	1	-	1
17. Lesions of nervous system	8	13	21
18. Coronary disease, Angina	22	10	32
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	1	5
20. Other heart diseases	7	17	24
21. Other circulatory diseases	5	9	14
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	9	9	18
24. Bronchitis	5	1	6
25. Other respiratory diseases	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	-	3
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortions	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	3	4
32. Other diseases	10	19	29
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
34. All other accidents	4	2	6
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide	-	-	-

CAUSE OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1965.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGES IN YEARS								75 & over
			1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Others	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	6	3
Leukemia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Lesions Nervous System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	12
Coronary Disease, Angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	7	7
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	13
Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	7
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	1	1	10
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Other Diseases of Resp. System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital Malformations	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	4	4	5	5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All Other Accidents	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1965

DISEASE	Total cases at all ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	25 and over	Age Unknown
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	8	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	1	-	-
Measles	13	-	9	26	19	28	54	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	23	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	13	5	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	10	26	20	31	61	4	14	7	-

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1965

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>		<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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NEW HOUSING

Local Authority Houses

Position at 1st January 1965

Pre-War	-	83
Post-War	-	328

Post-War Housing Programme, Total Proposed Houses	346
Houses erected by Local Authority during 1965	NIL
Houses under construction by Local Authority at end of 1965	NIL
Houses erected by private enterprise:	
Post-War to January 1965	1,634
Completed during 1965	272

Summary of the results of the investigation

No. of cases		No. of cases		No. of cases	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12
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90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93
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99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100

42 Wellington Street,
St. John's,
Blackburn.

January, 1967.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my 18th Annual Report which covers the year 1965.

The rapid expansion of the new private housing estates in six of the fourteen parishes continues to raise problems for the Public Health Department particularly in the matter of refuse collection, with the changing nature of its composition and quantity, and the acute shortage of labour.

There has been a noticeable reduction in complaints of nuisances and housing defects in the area and this can be attributed to the trend to owner occupation.

This report is compiled not only in compliance with a statutory duty but to serve as a record of the progress made and conditions existing in the Rural District.

I am pleased to record my thanks to the Council for their continued confidence and support, to the Medical Officer of Health and the Clerk of the Council for their advice and assistance, and to the staff for their loyalty and industry during the year.

Yours obediently,

G. R. WHITE,

Public Health Inspector.

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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies

The number of inhabited houses in the area is 5,450:

5,120 (94%) being supplied by public mains.

330 (6%) served by private spring supplies.

The Fylde Water Board is the statutory water undertaking for the whole of the Rural District. The Board has, since taking over certain local water supplies in the County area, carried out large-scale alterations and extensions to their undertaking so as to improve the quality and quantity of the water supplies.

During the year work was completed on extensions to watermains in the Parishes of Pleasington and Clayton-le-Dale and 32 houses which formerly had spring supplies were afforded mains water. The only properties in the Rural District which have no public mains supply of water are small localities at Mellor (Woodfold Estate Supply) and Pickup Bank (80 houses) and a number of isolated cottages and farms.

Routine sampling of water from public mains supplies is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors and occasional checks are made of wells supplying private dwellings.

Drainage and Sewerage

Details of the methods of drainage and sewerage disposal for the various Parishes in the area are as follows:

Billington Sewage Works - These works were constructed post-war and the method of treatment adopted is by preliminary sedimentation and sprinkler filtration. The works serve the parish of Billington (including Langho) and part of the parishes of Salesbury (Copster Green area) and Wilpshire. Extensive housing development has recently taken place in these localities and as the designed capacity of the works was nearing saturation it was decided to carry out major extensions so as to provide for twice the former design capacity of sewage treatment. Tenders were accepted and work commenced on the scheme costing £65,000.

Wilpshire Sewage Works - These works were constructed about 70 years ago and reconstruction took place in 1937. The method of treatment is by sedimentation and sprinkler filtration. The works are in need of further reconstruction and the Consultant Engineer has prepared a scheme of modernisation for submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It is expected that these proposals will cost about £73,000.

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Mellor Sewerage Scheme - In 1960 the Council abandoned the Mellor Sewage Works and redesigned the sewerage system so that all the sewage from the Parish of Mellor and that part of Balderstone in the area of Mellor Brook is connected to the Blackburn Corporation Trunk Sewer.

Balderstone/Osbaldeston Sewerage Scheme - A tender was accepted and work commenced for the sewerage of the Higher Commons Lane area of Balderstone and Osbaldeston Lane at a cost of £37,800. The scheme provides for the abandoning of septic tank drainage to 61 houses and provision for about 50 proposed dwellings.

Eccleshill - The sewers from the Parish of Eccleshill discharge into the Darwen Corporation Works at Lower Eccleshill,

SEWAGE PUMPING STATIONS

The Council have three Pumping Stations at Billington, Mellor Brook and Eccleshill together with four Ejector Stations to serve properties in Wilpshire, Copster Green, Feniscowles and Osbaldeston.

SEWER EXTENSIONS

The following scheme was completed during the year.

Pleasington (Feniscowles and Cherry Tree) Scheme Stage I.

A 12" sewer was laid from the Three Arch Railway Bridge at Preston Old Road leading to the Blackburn Corporation Trunk Sewer in the Pleasington Playing Fields. The sewers serving about 1,000 houses in parts of Feniscowles and Cherry Tree were cut off from the Council's Pleasington Sewage Works and connected to this new sewer. Stage II of the proposed improvements will, in the future, provide for the abandonment of the Pleasington Works (land irrigation) which now only serves Pleasington and Feniscowles Village.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Works in hand:

Billington Works Extensions	£ 65,000
Osbaldeston/Balderstone Scheme	£ 37,800

Works projected:

Modernization of Sewage Works and Relief Sewers for Wilpshire and Clayton-le-Dale.	£ 73,100 (Provisional figure)
Livesey/Pleasington Sewerage Scheme	£ 47,000 (" ")
Tockholes Sewerage Scheme	£ 76,100 (" ")

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PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

General Comments

Apart from isolated cottages, the whole of the district is scavenged by direct labour and during 1965 it was possible to maintain a regular weekly collection of house refuse.

There were serious staff shortages during the year and, in spite of frequent advertising for labour, recruitment was poor. A five day week is operated but it is only possible to maintain collections by working Saturday mornings at overtime rates of pay.

Workmen are provided with three sets of overalls each year and they are also issued with donkey jackets and waterproofs for inclement weather.

Refuse Collection

The Council operate four Dennis Refuse vehicles designed especially for municipal work. The number of narrow back streets in the district necessitates vehicles of short-wheel base, and up to 1960, side-loaders were used. During 1960, a Compression Vehicle of 8/12 cu.yd. capacity was purchased with a view to increasing the capacity load, and a consequent reduction in mileage.

As there are a number of large private housing estates being developed in the area, it was found necessary to order another compression vehicle.

The department operates:

- 1 8 cu.yd. Dennis Refuse Side-Loader
- 1 10 cu.yd. Dennis Refuse Side-Loader (with double cab)
- 1 8/12 cu.yd. Compressor on a Dennis chassis
- 1 20 cu.yd. S & D Pakamatic
- 1 Cesspool Emptyer on a Dennis chassis
- 1 Fordson 3-ton Truck

The Council has one Contract with a farmer for the collection of refuse from 60 isolated cottages. The access roads to these dwellings are so bad that they are only traversible by farm tractors.

Refuse Disposal

There are two refuse tips in use in the area, and a system of controlled tipping is in operation. Clinker is obtained from a cotton mill in the area for use as covering material.

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Nightsoil Collection and Disposal

The Council collects nightsoil from 295 cottages scattered over the district.

The Dennis Cesspool Emptier, with nightsoil attachment, has been in use for twelve years and continues to give excellent service. The pail closets are emptied during the day and the contents disposed of through sewer manholes.

Emptying of Cesspools

There are several hundred cesspools and septic tanks in the area, but only a few receive regular attention by householders. The Council undertakes the emptying of these tanks at a charge of £2 for 600 gallons with a further charge of £1 for each additional load. In order to encourage householders to enter into contracts with the Council to provide a yearly service, the work is also undertaken by agreement at 30/-d. per tank per year. 206 loads were collected from septic tanks during the year.

Salvaged Materials

The quantity of salvage reclaimed fell from 305 tons to 245 tons per year. Towards the end of the year it was necessary, owing to shortage of labour, to cease for a short time the collection of waste paper. The loss of tonnage was 21 tons. There was also a drop of 39 tons of scrap iron. Most of the paper and rags are separated by the workmen, but if householders would keep all their salvage separate, the amount collected would be much greater.

The amount of salvage reclaimed by this Council is far greater per head of population than many other larger Authorities. The average collection of waste paper for rural authorities which do salvage this material is 6 tons per 1,000 population and the figure for Blackburn Rural District is 10 tons.

The total revenue from the sales of salvage fell during the year by £190 to £1,686.

Provision of Dustbins

The Council has not instituted a municipal dustbin scheme. Galvanised dustbins of heavy pattern are purchased by the Council for re-sale to owners and householders in the area.

RODENT CONTROL

A Rodent Operative is employed in the search for rats and the treatment of infestations found. In order to encourage the notification of rat infestation by owners or occupiers of private dwellings the Council provides a free service. A charge covering the whole of the cost, plus 20% for administration purposes, is made for the work done at business Premises.

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A few Rodent Contracts are in force for treatment of farm premises but for most of the year the Council were without a service of Rodent Operative and it was not possible to treat the Council's Sewers.

CARAVAN SITES

There are two sites licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and both are only used as holiday sites. One site provides for 50 caravans and the other site for 28 caravans. One weekend hut was re-licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. There are also four single licensed caravans in permanent residential use and seven single licensed caravans for weekend use.

The caravan sites in the area comply with the standards recommended under the Model Conditions for Site Licences.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT SCHOOLS

There are 12 schools in the area and all have a public mains supply of water. Two schools have no proper drainage and are served by pail closets.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are 10 factory chimneys in the area and 14 observations were taken during the year. The few occasions when nuisances are caused arise from peak demands for steam.

The types of firing at the 10 factories are as follows:

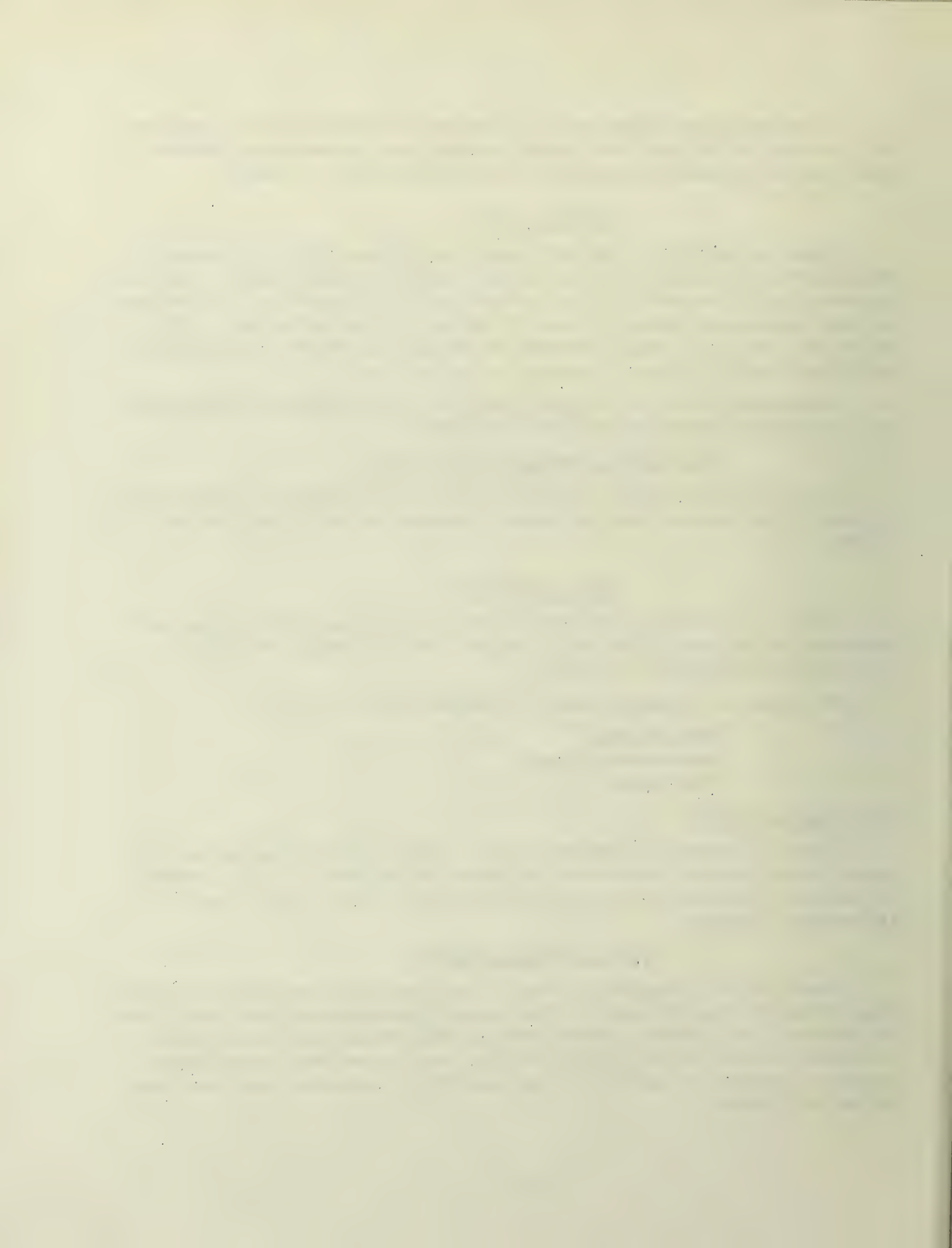
Hand Firing	NIL
Mechanical Stokers	5
Oil Firing	5

Smoke Control Orders

Works of adaptation were completed in 1964 on the Feniscowles No.1 Smoke Control Order. There are 532 houses in the area. It is intended to follow up with further orders to cover Cherry Tree and the rest of Feniscowles village.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

There are 78 underground tanks in the area which are licensed by the Council for storage of petrol. The Council have accepted the model code of practice for licensing conditions and require the testing of tanks at the expiration of 20, 25, 30, 32, 34, etc. years from installation. Already a number of tanks have been found to be defective and have been filled with water.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Sampling

Eleven samples of milk were taken from retailers in the area and all were found to be satisfactory. Reports were received from the Public Health Laboratory that samples of milk obtained by the County Officers from retailers of designated milks and submitted for biological examination were found to contain brucella organisms.

One Notice under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations was served on an owner requiring him to pasteurize all milk produced on the farm. This notice was withdrawn later in the year when all infected cows had been removed from the herd.

A total of 102 individual cow samples were collected from farms and 12 cows were found to be giving infected milk. A few of these cows were sold for beef but the remainder were segregated from other stock and the milk sent for pasteurization.

Ice-Cream

There are 39 retailers' premises on the Council's register. In all cases ice-cream is wrapped and only four different makes are retailed.

Meat Inspection

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the Rural District.

Other Food Preparing Premises

Priority of inspection has always been given to the preparation and handling of meat, ice-cream and milk. Approximately 2 cwts of tinned foods were surrendered and condemned during the year.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district was:

General Grocers and Provision Dealers	44
Greengrocers (including those selling wet fish	2
Fishmongers	-
Meat Shops	8
Bakers	4
Fried Fish Shops	2
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, etc.	4
Licensed premises, Canteens, Cafes, etc.	38

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

- (a) Discretionary Grants - Two dwellings were reconditioned and the total amount of grants paid was £623.
- (b) Standard Grants - 16 dwellings were provided with standard amenities, i.e. bath, wash basin, hot and cold water supply, internal water closet and a ventilated food store. The total amount of grants paid was £2,017.

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NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING
THE YEAR IN CONNECTION WITH SANITARY
AND OTHER WORK

Inspections under the Public Health Act	195
Inspections under the Housing Acts	72
Inspections in connection with Housing Grants	234
Inspections and re-visits to Moveable Dwellings	12
Visits to Infectious Disease Cases	5
Inspection of Dairies and Milk Sampling	52
Inspections of Meat Shops	30
Inspections of Bakehouses	11
Inspections of Provision Shops	44
Inspections of Fried Fish Shops	5
Inspections of Ice-cream Premises	8
Inspections of Restaurant Kitchens	19
Inspections of Licensed Premises	3
Inspections of Factories (other than Bakehouses)	80
Inspections of Schools	12
Inspections in connection with School Meals Service	3
Inspections in connection with Scavenging Schemes	541
Inspections of drains	113
Inspections in connection with Water Supplies	17
Inspections under Petroleum Acts	18
Inspections in connection with Rodent Control	117
Smoke Control Areas/Atmospheric Pollution	191
Inspections under Pet Animals Act/Animal Boarding Acts	10
Inspections under Waste Foods Order	7
Miscellaneous Inspections	51
Inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act.	63
Total	<u>1913</u>

HOUSING ACT 1957

SLUM CLEARANCE - ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF UNFIT HOUSES

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Local Authority (1) | BLACKBURN RURAL DISTRICT |
| 2. | Total number of permanent dwellings
in the local authority's area | 5,450 |
| 3. | Estimated total number of permanent
houses unfit for human habitation
in the first quarter of 1966 (2) | 25 |
| 4. | Estimated number of separate
dwellings comprised in 3 in each parish: | |

Billington	2
Eccleshill	1
Livesey	4
Ramsgreave	1
Salesbury	1
Pickup Bank	15
Mellor	1
	<hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0;"/> 25 <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0;"/>

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-- OS --

HOUSING INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 72 |
| (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose | 121 |
| (c) Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. | 29 |
| (2) Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit | 25 |

2. Houses Demolished in Clearance Areas: NIL

3. Unfit Houses Closed:	<u>Number</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

4. Unfit houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied:	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(1) After informal action by Local Authority	22	-
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

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WATER SUPPLIES

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>From Public Mains</u>		<u>From Private Supplies</u>	
	<u>Direct to houses</u>		<u>e.g.wells,springs,etc.</u>	
	<u>No. of dwelling-houses</u>	<u>No. of Popul-ation.</u>	<u>No. of dwelling-houses</u>	<u>No. of Popul-ation.</u>
1. Balderstone	127	380	14	42
2. Billington	1136	5044	37	111
3. Clayton-le-Dale	343	966	8	24
4. Dinckley	25	82	2	6
5. Eccleshill	119	325	9	27
6. Livesey	1512	4102	12	36
7. Mellor	576	1598	33	99
8. Osbaldeston	47	292	--	--
9. Pleasington	159	510	33	99
10. Ramsgreave	278	771	19	57
11. Salesbury	144	379	6	18
12. Tockholes	80	200	60	148
13. Wilpshire	529	2152	17	51
14. Yate & Pickup Bank	45	107	80	184
TOTAL Whole District	5120	16908	330	902

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN THE DISTRICT

Privy Middens	NIL
Pail Closets	295
Ashpits	NIL
Number of Premises with Fresh Water Closets	5225
Number of houses with Waste Water Closets	36
Number of Premises with moveable ashbins	5253
Pail Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets	12
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets	2

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Report for the Year ending 31st December 1965

	<u>Dwelling-</u> <u>houses</u>	<u>Agricultural</u> <u>Premises</u>	<u>All other</u> <u>Premises</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of properties in District	5,013	352	272	5,637
Number of properties inspected	43	47	23	113
Total inspections and routine visits	145	187	77	409
Number found infested by rats				
(a) Major infestation	-	-	1	1
(b) Minor infestation	33	45	15	93
Number found infested by mice				
(a) Major infestation	-	-	-	-
(b) Minor infestation	2	2	7	11
Number of infested premises treated by Council	35	47	23	105
Total number of treatments carried out	35	47	23	105

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following figures summarise the amount of refuse collected by direct labour and contractors during the year:

<u>Visits to Premises</u>	<u>Pans Emptied</u>	<u>Bins Emptied</u>	<u>Loads</u>	T.	C.	Q.
245,427	16,100	229,327	2,407	6,457.	10.	0.

The following weights of salvaged materials were collected and sold during the year:

<u>Materials</u>	<u>Quantity</u>				<u>Value</u>		
	T.	C.	Q.	Lbs.	£.	S.	D.
Paper	183.	14.	3.	0.	1,454.	2.	2.
Textiles	4.	15.	0.	8.	67.	10.	10.
Non-Ferrous Metals	0.	14.	1.	9.	18.	13.	0.
Scrap Iron	55.	4.	3.	0.	146.	6.	0.
	244.	8.	3.	17.	1,686.	12.	0.
Profit on Dustbins for the year					40.	11.	8.
	244.	8.	3.	17.	1,727.	3.	8.

Emptying of Cesspools and Septic Tanks

<u>No. of Loads</u>	<u>No. of Gallons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>		
		£.	S.	D.
206	123,600	306.	0.	0.

TONNAGE AND REVENUE FROM SALVAGE COLLECTED BY

BLACKBURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL CLEANING DEPARTMENT

SALVAGE	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Waste Paper	Tons 139	Tons 156	Tons 151	Tons 171	Tons 196	Tons 200	Tons 197	Tons 203	Tons 206	Tons 184
Kitchen Waste	41	38	37	32	33	12	--	--	--	--
Rags	5	5	5	5	6	7	9	7½	5	5
Non-Ferrous Metals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1½	½	1
Scrap Iron	126	112	98	101	102	103	101	116	94	55
TOTALS	312	312	292	310	310	323	308	328	305	245
REVENUE	£2,373	£2,421	£2,047	£2,067	£2,236	£2,063	£1,969	£1,949	£1,776	£1,687

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY

PREMISES ACT 1963.

TABLE A

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	1	3	3
Retail Shops	3	18	18
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	10	10
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	6	32	32

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors
to Registered Premises

63

TABLE C

Analysis of Persons employed in
Registered Premises by workplace

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	20
Retail shops	38
Wholesale departments, warehouses	17
Catering establishments open to the public	45
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	120
Total Males	55
Total Females	65

TABLE D

Exemptions

NIL

TABLE E

Prosecutions

NIL

TABLE F

Inspectors

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	2
--	---

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	NIL
--	-----



FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

The following table shows visits made to factories in connection with the health provisions of the Act:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	4	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	43	7	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises)	13	33	4	-
TOTAL	51	80	12	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following table gives the number of factories in which defects were found:

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	6	6	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTAL	 12	 12	 -	 -	 -

